

## **Gloucester County Index of Sites**

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## 35B Hendrickson Mill Road

### 35B Hendrickson Mill Road

**Logan Township** 

**Gloucester County** 

**BLOCK:** 59.05 **LOT:** 1.13

CATEGORY: Non-Superfund TYPE OF FACILITY: Private Residence

State Lead **OPERATION STATUS:** Vacant

PROPERTY SIZE: 0.25 Acre SURROUNDING LAND USE: Residential

MEDIA AFFECTED CONTAMINANTS STATUS

Potable Water Volatile Organic Compounds Levels Not of Concern

Soil Volatile Organic Compounds Delineated

**FUNDING SOURCES** 

**AMOUNT AUTHORIZED** 

1986 Bond Fund \$12,000

#### SITE DESCRIPTION/RESOLUTION OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS:

35B Hendrickson Mill Road is a vacant home in an area where residents rely on private wells for their potable water supplies. In 1991, NJDEP was notified that an unknown quantity of #2 fuel oil had discharged from an above ground storage tank at the property. Sampling conducted at the spill area confirmed the soil was contaminated with fuel oil. NJDEP tested private wells at several neighboring properties in 1997, but the results did not indicate the presence of any volatile organic compounds at levels above New Jersey Drinking Water Standards. NJDEP is evaluating whether further remedial actions are necessary at this site.

PROJECT NAME	RI/RAS	DESIGN	CONSTR	O&M	
Sitewide					Planned
					Underway
					Completed
					Not Required

### **Blue Bell Estates Ground Water Contamination**

# Whitehall Road, Salem Road and Teal Court Franklin Township

**Gloucester County** 

**BLOCK:** Various **LOT:** Various

CATEGORY: Non-Superfund TYPE OF FACILITY: Unknown Source

State Lead, IEC **OPERATION STATUS:** Not Applicable

PROPERTY SIZE: Not Applicable SURROUNDING LAND USE: Residential/Agricultural

MEDIA AFFECTEDCONTAMINANTSSTATUSGround WaterMercuryInvestigating

Potable Water Mercury Treating

FUNDING SOURCES
Spill Fund
\$4,000
1981 Bond Fund
\$4,000

#### SITE DESCRIPTION/RESOLUTION OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS:

In late 1998 and early 1999, the Gloucester County Health Department conducted sampling of private potable wells in this area of Franklin Township as part of its program to evaluate mercury levels in private wells in various locations within the county. Of the approximately 50 wells sampled, five were found to be contaminated with mercury at levels that exceeded New Jersey Drinking Water Standards. The source of the contamination is unknown. NJDEP installed Point-of-Entry Treatment (POET) systems on the five affected wells as an interim measure to provide potable water for the residents. In March 1999, the Gloucester County Health Department referred the case to NJDEP for further investigation. NJDEP's Division of Publicly Funded Site Remediation subsequently sampled 65 potable wells in the area to verify the Gloucester County Health Department's findings and further delineate the ground water contamination. No additional wells were found to be contaminated with mercury above New Jersey Drinking Water Standards. NJDEP will use the potable well sampling results to determine the Currently Known Extent (CKE) for the site, and will periodically monitor selected private potable wells in the area to evaluate ground water quality. NJDEP also plans to conduct an investigation to identify possible sources of the ground water contamination.

PROJECT NAME	RI/RAS	DESIGN	CONSTR	O&M	
Receptor Control (POETS)					Planned
Sitewide					Underway
					Completed
					Not Required

### Franklin Burn Sites (1-7)

### Various Locations Franklin Township Gloucester County

**BLOCK:** Various **LOT:** Various

CATEGORY: Superfund TYPE OF FACILITY: Not Applicable

Federal Lead **OPERATION STATUS:** Not Applicable

PROPERTY SIZE: Various SURROUNDING LAND USE: Residential

MEDIA AFFECTEDCONTAMINANTSSTATUSGround WaterMetalsDelineating

Soil Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCBs) Partially Removed/

Pesticides Delineating

Metals

**FUNDING SOURCES**Superfund

AMOUNT AUTHORIZED
\$2,965,000

### SITE DESCRIPTION/RESOLUTION OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS:

This site consists of seven separate parcels of land within a one square mile area. Prior to 1988, insulated wires and other electrical items were burned at these locations in order to remove the plastic coatings and recover the copper components. The burning operations generated piles of ash contaminated with hazardous substances. NJDEP referred this case to USEPA in 1989 for an Emergency Removal Action. Between 1989 and 1993, USEPA consolidated and covered the contaminated material with impermeable liners, fenced the sites to prevent trespassing, and removed 3,600 cubic yards of contaminated soil for off-site disposal. In 1996, USEPA added to the sites to the National Priorities List of Superfund sites and began a Remedial Investigation and Feasibility Study (RI/FS) to determine the nature and extent of the contamination in the soil and ground water and evaluate cleanup alternatives. A second removal action at the sites to excavate and dispose of additional contaminated soil was completed in 1997.

PROJECT NAME	RI/FS	DESIGN	CONSTR	O&M	
USEPA Removal Actions		X//////////			Planned
Sitewide					Underway
					Completed
					Not Required

### **Jack's Auto Service Station**

### Sicklerville Road and Route 322 Monroe Township Gloucester County

**BLOCK:** 1901 **LOT:** 1

CATEGORY: Non-Superfund TYPE OF FACILITY: Auto Sales and Repair

State Lead **OPERATION STATUS:** Active

PROPERTY SIZE: 1.0 Acre SURROUNDING LAND USE: Commercial

MEDIA AFFECTEDCONTAMINANTSSTATUSGround WaterVolatile Organic CompoundsRemoving

Petroleum Hydrocarbons

Soil Volatile Organic Compounds Confirmed

Petroleum Hydrocarbons

**FUNDING SOURCES**1981 Bond Fund
\$338,000

### SITE DESCRIPTION/RESOLUTION OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS:

Leaking underground storage tanks contaminated the soil and ground water at this former gas station. In 1990, the underground tanks were removed and ground water monitor wells were installed at the site. Sampling of the monitor wells revealed that free product gasoline was floating on the water table. In 1993, NJDEP installed a free-product recovery/ground water treatment system to remove the floating gasoline and prevent off-site migration of the highly contaminated ground water. Operation and maintenance of this system is ongoing, and recent sampling has indicated that it has been effective in removing the free product from the water table. Sampling of the ground water has shown that the levels of dissolved contaminants are also diminishing. NJDEP will continue to monitor the ground water at the site to evaluate the effectiveness of the remedial action.

PROJECT NAME	RI/RAS	DESIGN	CONSTR	O&M	
Free Product Recovery System					Planned
Sitewide					Underway
					Completed
					Not Required

### Lipari Landfill

### Route 322 Mantua Township Gloucester County

**BLOCK:** 261 **LOT:** 7

CATEGORY: Superfund TYPE OF FACILITY: Landfill

Federal Lead **OPERATION STATUS:** Inactive

PROPERTY SIZE: 16 Acres SURROUNDING LAND USE: Residential/Agricultural

MEDIA AFFECTEDCONTAMINANTSSTATUSGround WaterOrganic CompoundsTreating

Metals

Surface Water Metals Contained

Soil Organic Compounds Capped

Metals

Sediment Organic Compounds Treated/Removed

Metals

FUNDING SOURCES AMOUNT AUTHORIZED

 Superfund
 \$106,007,000

 Spill Fund
 \$285,000

 1981 Bond Fund
 \$7,967,000

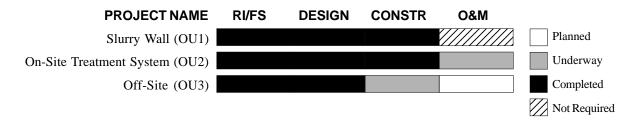
 Hazardous Discharge Site Cleanup Fund
 \$1,963,000

### SITE DESCRIPTION/RESOLUTION OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS:

Lipari Landfill was a sand and gravel pit that was converted into a solid waste disposal facility in the late 1950s. Domestic and industrial wastes were accepted at the facility until 1971. Thousands of drums and several hundred thousand gallons of hazardous chemical wastes were reportedly disposed of at the site. Landfill leachate contaminated the underlying Cohansey Aquifer, an adjacent marsh and streams. One of the streams discharged contamination from the landfill into nearby Alcyon Lake. USEPA added the site to the National Priorities List of Superfund sites (NPL) in 1983.

In 1982, USEPA issued a Record of Decision (ROD) with NJDEP concurrence which required installation of a landfill cap and slurry wall (Operable Unit 1). USEPA completed construction of the cap and slurry wall the following year. In 1985, after completing a Remedial Investigation/Feasibility study for the site, USEPA issued a second ROD with NJDEP concurrence to address the contaminated ground water and leachate contained in the landfill (Operable Unit 2). The ROD required installation of a system to flush the landfill with water to remove the contaminants, followed by extraction and on-site treatment of the generated leachate. USEPA completed construction of the landfill flushing system in 1992 and operation and maintenance of the system is ongoing.

In 1988, USEPA issued a third ROD with NJDEP concurrence that required dredging of the adjacent streams, marsh and Alcyon Lake (Operable Unit 3). During this phase of the remedial action, contaminated sediments from the streams and marsh were thermally treated at the site and the treated sediments and slightly contaminated sediments from Alcyon Lake were transferred to an off-site location. Alcyon Lake, which had been closed for recreation due to the contamination, was returned to public use in 1995. A group of Responsible Parties conducted the work required by the third ROD and are awaiting USEPA's and NJDEP's approval of the completion of the project. The Responsible Parties have expended \$50,000,000 to remediate this site.



### **Matteo Iron and Metal**

1708 Route 130 West Deptford Township Gloucester County

**BLOCK:** 128 **LOT:** 2

325 2

**CATEGORY:** Non-Superfund **TYPE OF FACILITY:** Scrap Metal Reclamation

State Lead **OPERATION STATUS:** Active

PROPERTY SIZE: 80 Acres SURROUNDING LAND USE: Residential

MEDIA AFFECTEDCONTAMINANTSSTATUSSoilPetroleum HydrocarbonsDelineating

Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCBs)

Arsenic Lead

Ground Water Petroleum Hydrocarbons Delineating

Lead

Sediments Petroleum Hydrocarbons Delineating

Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCBs)

Lead

FUNDING SOURCES
AMOUNT AUTHORIZED
1986 Bond Fund
\$150,000

### SITE DESCRIPTION/RESOLUTION OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS:

A scrap metal recycling facility currently operates at the northeast portion of this site. Prior to its purchase by Matteo & Sons, the property was a farm. A branch of the Hessian Run flows through the site. NJDEP has conducted numerous site inspections dating back to the early 1970s. During these inspections it was noted that portions of the property had been used to landfill domestic and industrial waste. In addition, it has been reported that at one time the current operator recycled vehicle batteries and landfilled the battery casings near Hessian Run. Reviews of historical aerial photographs have confirmed that significant disturbances occurred at this area during the past. A site inspection conducted by NJDEP in 1991 revealed partially crushed 55-gallon drums containing various materials that appeared to be waste petroleum product. Preliminary sampling confirmed that the soil and ground water at the site and the sediments in Hessian Run are contaminated with organic compounds and lead. NJDEP began a Remedial Investigation and Remedial Action Selection (RI/RAS) to determine the nature and extent of the contamination at the site and identify cleanup alternatives in 1996.

PROJECT NAME	RI/RAS	DESIGN	CONSTR	O&M	
Sitewide					Planned
					Underway
					Completed
					Mot Required

# Nicholas Drive Ground Water Contamination Nicholas Drive Franklin Township Gloucester County

**BLOCK:** Various **LOT:** Various

CATEGORY: Non-Superfund TYPE OF FACILITY: Unknown Source State Lead, IEC OPERATION STATUS: Not Applicable

PROPERTY SIZE: Not Applicable SURROUNDING LAND USE: Residential

MEDIA AFFECTEDCONTAMINANTSSTATUSGround WaterVolatile Organic CompoundsDelineating

Mercury

Potable Water Volatile Organic Compounds

Treating

Mercury

FUNDING SOURCESAMOUNT AUTHORIZEDSpill Fund\$8,000Corporate Business Tax\$68,000

#### SITE DESCRIPTION/RESOLUTION OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS:

Sampling conducted by the Gloucester County Health Department in early 1999 revealed that six private potable wells in this area were contaminated with volatile organic compounds and mercury at levels exceeding New Jersey Drinking Water Standards. The source of the contamination is unknown. Point-of-Entry Treatment (POET) systems were subsequently installed on the affected wells by NJDEP as an interim remedy to provide potable water for those residents. NJDEP sampled 29 additional potable wells in the area in 1999 for analysis of volatile organic compounds and mercury, but none exceeded Drinking Water Standards for these contaminants. NJDEP plans to conduct additional potable water sampling in 2000 and the results will be used to determine the best long-term solution to provide potable water to the area. NJDEP is also conducting a Remedial Investigation at this site to identify the source or sources of the contamination.

PROJECT NAME	RI/RAS	DESIGN	CONSTR	O&M	
Receptor Control (POETS)					Planned
Water Supply Alternatives Analysis					Underway
					Completed
					Not Required

### **Veronica Lane & Lillian Drive Ground Water Contamination**

### Veronica Lane and Lillian Drive

**Monroe Township** 

**Gloucester County** 

**BLOCK:** Various **LOT:** Various

CATEGORY: Non-Superfund TYPE OF FACILITY: Unknown Source

State Lead, IEC **OPERATION STATUS:** Not Applicable

PROPERTY SIZE: Not Applicable SURROUNDING LAND USE: Residential/Commercial

MEDIA AFFECTEDCONTAMINANTSSTATUSGround WaterVolatile Organic CompoundsDelineated

Mercury

Potable Water Volatile Organic Compounds Treating

Mercury

FUNDING SOURCES AMOUNT AUTHORIZED

Spill Fund\$33,000Corporate Business Tax\$53,000

#### SITE DESCRIPTION/RESOLUTION OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS:

This site is also known as the Crystal Lake Ground Water Contamination Area. Sampling conducted by the Gloucester County Health Department, NJDEP and the U.S. Geological Survey in 1998 and 1999 revealed that 11 and 15 private potable wells in the area exceeded New Jersey Drinking Water Standards for mercury and volatile organic compounds, respectively. The source of the contamination is unknown. NJDEP installed Point-of Entry Treatment (POET) water filtration systems on the affected wells as an interim remedy to provide potable water for those residents. In 1999, NJDEP completed a water supply alternatives analysis that concluded the most cost-effective long-term solution was the extension of the nearby public water lines to the homes in the Crystal Lake area. The Monroe Township Municipal Utilities Authority plans to begin construction of the water lines in 2000. NJDEP and the Gloucester County Health Department will periodically sample private potable wells outside the area serviced by the water line to monitor the extent of the ground water plume. NJDEP also plans to conduct a Remedial Investigation to identify possible sources of the ground water contamination.

PROJECT NAME	RI/RAS	DESIGN	CONSTR	O&M	
Receptor Control (POETS)					Planned
Receptor Control (Water Line)					Underway
					Completed
					Not Required

### **Washington Township Well 18**

Fries Mill Road Washington Township Gloucester County

**BLOCK:** 86 **LOT:** 7

CATEGORY: Non-Superfund TYPE OF FACILITY: Municipal Well Field

State Lead, IEC OPERATION STATUS: Active

PROPERTY SIZE: 1.0 Acre SURROUNDING LAND USE: Residential/Rural

MEDIA AFFECTEDCONTAMINANTSSTATUSGround WaterTetrachloroethyleneConfirmed

Potable Water Tetrachloroethylene Treating

**FUNDING SOURCES**1986 Bond Fund
\$490,000

#### SITE DESCRIPTION/RESOLUTION OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS:

To reduce demand on the Potomac-Raritan-Magothy Aquifer, a listed critical aquifer, the Washington Township Municipal Utilities Authority (MUA) constructed Well 18 in 1996. While aquifer testing prior to construction did not reveal any contamination, samples collected after construction indicated the presence of tetrachloroethylene (also known as perchloroethylene, or PCE) at levels above New Jersey Drinking Water Standards. NJDEP subsequently conducted a water supply alternatives analysis that concluded installation of an air stripper on the well to remove the contamination was the most cost-effective remedy. Washington Township completed construction of the air stripper in 1999 using funds provided by NJDEP. NJDEP plans to conduct an investigation in 2000 to determine possible sources of the ground water contamination.

	<b>PROJECT NAME</b>	RI/RAS	DESIGN	CONSTR	O&M	
Receptor	Control (Air Stripper)					Planned
						Underway
						Completed
						Not Required